

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/942,458 08/29/2001		08/29/2001	Larry Arnold Larew	342312003801	7949	
25226	7590	04/22/2005		EXAMINER		
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 755 PAGE MILL RD				TELLER, ROY R		
PALO ALTO, CA 94304-1018				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1654	1654 DATE MAILED: 04/22/2005	
				DATE MAILED: 04/22/2009		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/942,458	LAREW ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Roy Teller	1654				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 January 2005</u> .						
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7-19 and 28-40 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 and 20-23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 							
Application Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachmen	t(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) 🔲 Infori	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

DETAILED ACTION

The request for continued examination (RCE) submitted 1/27/05 has been received and entered.

Claims 1-40 are presented for examination. Claims 7-19 and 24-27 were withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to non-elected subject matter, see restriction requirement. Newly submitted claims 28-40 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: The material was not part of the original search strategy. Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 28-40 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claims 1-6 and 20-23 are pending and will be examined on the merits.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-6 and 20-23 of the instant application are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 2, 22, and 33 of copending Application No.09/942,431. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are drawn to an echinocandin/carbohydrate complex, whereas the claims in copending application '431 are drawn to a similar echiocandin compound with a stabilizing agent, a carbohydrate (sucrose or fructose).

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-6 and 20-23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being anticipated by Jamison (USPN 6,323,176) for reasons of record which are restated below.

The instant invention is drawn to a complex of an echinocandin compound with a carbohydrate in a pharmaceutical formulation.

Jamison teaches a pharmaceutical composition comprising echinocandin B complexed with a sugar moiety (R5) (see, e.g., abstract, column 12, lines 10-13 and claim 1).

The reference is relied upon for the reasons set forth above. If not expressly taught, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to make result-effective adjustments in conventional working parameters (e.g., echinocandin/carbohydrate complexes in which the carbohydrate is released upon dispersion of

the complex in water) as a mere matter of judicious selection and routine optimization, based upon the beneficial teachings provided by the cited reference.

Applicant's arguments were carefully considered but were not found persuasive.

Applicant contends that the compounds taught by Jamison, in which the carbohydrate is covalently bound to the echinocandin, will not release carbohydrate upon dispersion in water. However, the examiner contends that the instant specification recites "It is believed that the aminal group is stabilized by means of hydrogen bonding between the carbohydrate and the aminal functionality. This theory is supported by the observation that the carbohydrate is released immediately upon dispersion of the crystalline complex in water.", see i.e., for example, page 6, lines 12-14. While the process for making the instant complex may differ from the '176 reference, the complex itself is obvious over the cited reference.

Thus, the claimed invention as a whole is *prima facie* obvious over the cited reference, especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Conclusion

All claims are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roy Teller whose telephone number is 571-272-0971. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm.

Application/Control Number: 09/942,458

Art Unit: 1654

Page 5

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bruce Campell, can be reached on 571-272-0974. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RT 1654 4/16/05

RT

ČHRISTOPHER R. TATE PRIMARY EXAMINER